

## THE CONFEDERATE RE-UNION.

7,000 Delegates Were Present and  
1,000 Camps Represented.

## STILL COMMANDER GORDON.

To Meet Next Year in Atlanta--A  
Resolution of Praise for Queen Vic-  
toria Voted Down.

At Nashville, Tenn., the Confederate Re-union began on the 22d. Every train running into Nashville carried thousands to attend the annual re-union. The number of veterans, though, that were in attendance, it is said, was not like the delegates sent to Rich-



JOHN H. GORDON.

mond, but it is better than was expected. On the 23d, a business meeting was held at which reports were presented, and Gen. John H. Gordon delivered an address. General Gordon prefaced his remarks with an announcement of his intention to resign as general commander. There were cries of "No," "no," from all over the hall, and when quiet had been restored, General Gordon proceeded.

When General Gordon had concluded his address, a motion that General Joseph Wheeler be requested to nominate General Gordon for re-election was made, and carried. Gen. Stephen B. Lee, who had been called to the chair, declared nominations closed and Gen. Gordon was unanimously re-elected. The thousands of delegates present cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs. The committee on credentials reported 7,000 delegates present, and 1,000 camps represented.

## THE CLOSING EPISODE.

The Queen is Now Within the Walls of Windsor.

London, June 23.—(By Cable.)—Today has been one of the most famous of the week for the Queen, the programme demanding the return of several distinguished bodies of special personnel; the inspection of the body guard and yeoman of the guard; a garden party and the reception of the Queen at Windsor.

The chief event of the day, one of the most interesting of the entire week, was the presentation to the Queen of congratulatory addresses by both Houses of Parliament which occurred at Buckingham palace this morning.

At half past five a grand procession of the House of Commons, headed by the speaker, in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of the address of congratulation to the Queen, the Queen's address announcing the declaration of war against Russia; and not since the early forties when addresses were made congratulating the Queen on the failure of the attempts of assassination, has she received the two houses together.

There were very brief formalities at Westminster today. The two houses met, the formal announcement was made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Hon Arthur J. Balfour in the House of Commons, that the Queen would be pleased to receive both houses. The members at once started in a procession to the palace. They assembled in the chamber adjoining the throne room. After a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that the Queen was prepared to give them an audience. Thereupon the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons advanced side by side to the throne.

Followed by members of the House of Lords, they knelt at the foot of the throne and read the address, his knee bent, and handed it to the Queen.

The final episode of her progress was at the castle gates where addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the Queen's carriage arrived at the palace, the Queen was welcomed by three hundred voices.

The day's festivities were brought to an end by the illumination of the palace.

This afternoon the Queen returned to Windsor. Her progress was a triumphal procession. On the route the royal party stopped at Stough, Eaton college and Windsor, where they were received by the local authorities with impressive formalities and most enthusiastically welcomed by the populace.

## Indication of Better Business.

The Treasury Department at Washington within the last week has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected, and is confidently regarded by Treasury officials as an indication of improving business condition.

## WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

Improvements Continue Gradual and Prudently Cautious.

Messrs. R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade for the week ending Saturday, June 26th, says: There is no step backward in business, although the season of midsummer is quite near. Improvement continues gradual and prudently cautious as before, although in many branches evident, where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men of the highest standing in all parts of the country, having gradually perceived that the tide has begun to rise, are regulating their contracts and investments and their plans for the future with a confidence quite unknown to them a short time ago. Great changes before the adjournment of congress are hardly to be expected, but removal of uncertainty is with reason expected to bring into operation buying forces which have been restricted for months. The main factor at this time is the steadily brightening prospects of crops. Harvesting of wheat in some winter wheat States has already begun, with surprisingly good results in the central region and California, so that 800,000 tons is now called the minimum from the latter State, and statisticians of repute calculate on 60,000,000 bushels winter wheat beyond the government estimates. Spring wheat is doing remarkably well with a practically unknown increase of acreage. The price has advanced 1½ during the week, with a decrease of 1,300,000 bushels in western receipts and Atlantic exports of 1,445,077 bushels, flour included, against 1,713,000 last year, but it is just the season when figures have no value except as proving how erroneous were estimates of the crop of 1896. Cotton was lifted an eighth without reason, and has fallen back as much, because everything points to a larger crop than has been commonly expected. Iron and steel products average a small fraction lower in published quotations, but only because private concessions which are now refused were by various authorities as commands a few weeks ago. Pig iron is firmer with a better demand at the east and at Chicago but the impatience of valley furnaces to resume work keeps Bessemer and grey forge at last week's quotation: at Pittsburg.

The resume of new business material increase in orders for plates, in part for ship building, in part for agricultural implement works in structural shapes for buildings and bridges, and in galvanized sheets. One heavy contract for 300 miles 20 inch and 100 miles 10 inch pipe, sought by the Australian government for gold regions, excites many hopes in the trade. The great ore producing companies are cutting prices for steel. In moderate quantities now bringing from 3.42-1.2 cents and purchases advance lake copper to 11-1-8. There is encouraging increase in the demand for all textile goods, even for cotton which has long been slow, and though it is but moderate there is nothing of a speculative character in the transactions, and prices are firmly held. Reorders for woollens have been rather better than were expected from clothiers, and fairly good for dress goods. Operations in spring goods are still deferred. While mills are somewhat better employed, and are buying to some extent, most of the purchases of wool are for speculation, which have so long been slow, alone, and the aggregate was 8,732,300 pounds at the three chief markets, 5,610,300 of foreign wool. Domestic wool is still held at relatively high prices at the West. Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States as against 217 last year, and 24 in Canada against 24 last year.

## EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Seven Persons Dead and the List May Reach Twenty-Five.

The St. Louis express, on the Wabash Railroad, Saturday, plunged through a trestle at Missouri City, Mo., at five minutes of 7 o'clock, carrying down the entire train, with the exception of the rear car, a Pullman. The gorge, which a few hours previously was practically empty, has become a raging torrent, because of a tremendous downpour of rain, and the structure weakened. Seven persons are known to be dead, and the list may reach twenty-five. There were twenty-five passengers in the chair car, and only a few of these are accounted for. A freight train was flagged just in time to prevent it from tumbling down on the wreck.

## Georgia Day at the Exposition.

The 26th was Georgia Day at the Tennessee Centennial. Fully 2,000 Georgians attended, and there was a splendid parade, headed by the United States Regulars. The address of welcome was delivered by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, formerly of Atlanta, and was responded to by Charles A. Collier, mayor of Atlanta, and then Governor R. L. Taylor, amid cheers, delivered an address. In the afternoon at the Park Club House a charming lawn party was given by the Women's Board. The Georgia Press Association and the Virginia editors united forces and were a noticeable body also.

## The Trouble at Key West.

Gov. Bloxham, of Florida, has received dispatches from Key West saying that the riotous demonstrations there over the threatened lynching of a negro for assaulting a white woman have subsided. As the local authorities finally succeeded in restoring order, the inability of the President to authorize immediately the use of United States troops resulted in no harm.

## Battle With Tramps.

Three Smith brothers had a row with a number of tramps at Sandy Hook, a suburb of Lynchburg, Va. George Wesley Smith was shot through the heart by one of the tramps, whose name is unknown, and who escaped. Edward Taylor, one of the strangers, was dangerously cut about the neck and throat. It is said the Smith brothers were unarmed, except that one of them had a small knife. They faced a regular fusillade.

## IN VICTORIA'S HONOR.

The Procession Was Practically in  
Three Sections.

## A GREAT DAY IN LONDON.

The Queen Rides Through London to  
St. Paul's and Then Back to Buck-  
ingham Palace.

London, June 22.—(By Cable.)—The Queen's journey through London and the stopping at St. Paul's Cathedral for the special jubilee service, was made today without a hitch or a delay.

As the Queen set out on her journey the clouds which had overcast the sky broke and the sun came out in radiant splendor. St. Paul's was reached at noon, and after the ceremonies appointed there the Queen returned to Buckingham palace via South London, reaching the palace at 1:30 o'clock.

The procession was practically in three sections as far as St. Paul's through the last two en route to the cathedral were consolidated as they moved into Piccadilly.

The first that took up its position was the Colonial procession, which formed on the embankment, moved via the mill, then past the palace where the Queen viewed them from a window over the route to St. Paul's. The march began at 3:45 o'clock. After some delay the procession was headed by the advance party of forty royal horse guards, then followed by a band playing the "Washington Post March," by Sousa.

Close to them came a portion of the picturesque North-west police escorting the first Colonial Premier, Wilfred Laurier, of Canada, who was received with a great round of cheers. The Northwest police made a striking appearance, quite as brave and serviceable looking as the New South Wales Mounted Rifles who followed escorting the premier of New South Wales, S. H. Reid. Mounted troops followed with Premier Seddon, of New Zealand, and the Cape Premier, Sprigg; then came the South Australian mounted troops, who won great applause, and then the premier of New Foundland, Whiteway.

Then came the most attractive part of the display, the mounted troops of the Crown Colonies, the Rhodesian horse and Colonial infantry broken by three bands typical of the United Kingdom, those of St. George's the London Scottish and Irish Rifles Volunteer Corps. The Colonial contingent were a varied lot from varied places. Then came the Canadian infantry, 170 strong, receiving much applause for their fine marching.

Following came the real oddities in the eyes of Londoners, in which the Zeppelins from the air provided honor with the Dyaks of Borneo.

The second procession passed fifty minutes later, after the Colonials had climbed Constitution Hill. This was formed in Roton square and Sloane street, and more than eloquently filled up the pictures of Britain's war strength and more than magnificently completed the carnival of gorgeous costume and color.

Then came the Lord Lieutenant of London followed by a glittering cavalcade of officers and headquarters staff. Then came the officers and auxiliary forces in attendance on the Prince of Wales—Equerries, gentlemen-in-waiting and military attaches, a brilliant lot with a glittering array of titles, uniformed in the dresses of all the courts of Europe and half its crack regiments.

Then came the Kaiser's soldiers; India's fierce hordes, who made a fine appearance. The special envoys not numbered among the princes followed. The crowd began to show eager interest in the approaching vehicles which brought nearer and nearer the Queen. Many carriages passed containing many titled people, and many faces known were recognized and cheered.

A cheer broke forth that seemed to shake the ground, renewed again and again as the Queen's carriage approached. The famous eight Hovarian creosote carriers, mounted on low state harness, saddle cloth of royal blue velvet which rich fringes. For once, since the death of the Prince Consort, the Queen permitted the mourning bands to be removed from the men's arms.

The Queen's carriage then came abreast. On the left rode the Duke of Cambridge, on the right the Prince of Wales. Then the procession closed with the guards in thousands, rank upon rank, file upon file.

## AMERICANS FEEDING INDIA.

A Fund of \$140,000 to Help the  
Famished Natives.

Thomas Cooke & Son, the bankers, of New York, have received from the Christian Herald \$40,000 for the famine-stricken people of India. That amount will be forwarded free of charge, by cable, to Bishop James R. Thoburn, chairman of the interdenominational Distributing Committee. Thus far \$100,000 has been cabled and \$40,000 more will be cabled.

## Blount Denies Annexation.

Ex-Congressman Jas. H. Blount, who was sent to Honolulu as parliament commissioner by President Cleveland, has intimated strongly that he can see no any particular advantage to the United States in annexing the islands.

## Sherman to Stay.

Senator M. A. Hanna emphatically says that John Sherman will continue to be the Secretary of State. "There is also absolutely no truth in the stories which are being circulated that he is to retire to make room for Judge Day, of Canton," said he.

## Monument to Harry Wright.

A monument has been erected in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, to Harry Wright, the "Father of Base-

## NEWS ITEMS.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

Fire at New Orleans destroyed the Ernest Rice Mills, and the loss will amount to \$15,000.

The Virginia State board of health recommends compulsory vaccination of public school children.

Norfolk, Va., is to have an industrial school for the education of colored children.

Walter Steele, an aeronaut, met his death at Lynchburg, Va., while making a balloon ascension.

Charles L. Montague, a leading cotton factor of Savannah, Ga., was killed in a bicycle accident.

Acting Governor Worthington sent two cannon and a company of troops to Simpson county, Ky., to protect a negro from lynchers.

Arrangements for the annual convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America at Chattanooga, Tenn., have been practically completed.

Lightning struck Henry Setzler's store house, near Columbia, S. C., and entirely consumed the building and contents.

The receipts at the Tennessee Centennial for the first fifteen days of June nearly equal the receipts for the entire month of May.

Judge Cantrell has decided that Kentucky cannot issue the \$50,000 bonds provided for by a recent act of the Legislature.

Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hall at the University of Virginia has been dedicated. Dr. Hunter McGuire was the orator and Senator Daniel delivered the concluding address.

A Louisville and Nashville train, between Clarksville and Nashville, was held up by one man at the point of two pistols and robbed of \$2,000 to \$4,000, according to reports from Clarksville.

## All About the North.

Senator Hanna will address the National Republican League Convention at Detroit Mich., on the 13th.

Snow fell at Fins Mountain Lake and Raquette Lake, in the Adirondacks, New York, on the 26th.

On the 26th at St. Louis, Mo., Ornament won the \$12,000 derby before a large crowd.

A bronze bust of Beethoven has been unveiled in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

At New York, Ben Brush, won the great suburban race in the fast time of 2:07.

The United Mine Workers have decided not to order a strike in Ohio on account of Pennsylvania men getting more wages.

The big gun factory at the Watervliet Arsenal, at Troy, N. Y., will be shut down during this month and 485 men will be thrown out of work.

Austin Smith, aged 18 years, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was killed while playing baseball by being struck under the ear by a curve ball, while at the bat.

A deficit of \$3,500,000 has been discovered in the Pennsylvania State Treasury, said to be due to extravagant appropriations by the Legislature.

Congressman Edward Dean Coke, of Chicago, was found dead in his room at the Cochran Hotel, Washington, from a clot on the heart.

The great tailors' strike, in New York, which at one time involved nearly 20,000 hands, is ended. The last of the contractors have surrendered to the men.

John L. Sullivan is in training at White Plains, N. Y., under the direction of Wm. Muldoon, the wrestler and trainer, and the prospects of a meeting between him and Fitzsimmons is growing more favorable every day.

In Chicago, Ill., a new bullet proof cloth is to be tested, and in response to an advertisement a large number of men and women have offered themselves as targets. Some say they don't care whether they are killed or not, as they cannot get work.

John Moses, who murdered an old man named Strong, near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, confessed to the killing and shortly afterward he was taken from the jail by a mob of 200 or 300 men, mostly farmers, and hanged to a tree near the railroad.

Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey have signed articles of agreement and deposited \$2,500 each in New York to fight to a finish for the biggest inducement for a side bet of \$5,000. The bout is to take place within three months after August 2d, that is, if the final deposit of \$2,500 is made.

## Miscellaneous.

The degree of LL. D. has been conferred on President McKinley by the Western Reserve University.

Gold, running \$100 to the ton, has been found in the Last Slope of Pike's Peak, at 10,000 feet elevation.

A cablegram from Admiral Miller, at London, states that the ceremonies incident to the Queen's Jubilee were concluded on June 26th.

France has resumed diplomatic relations with Venezuela and the apology of that republic for the incident which led to the rupture has been accepted.

The middle of June cereal report from Russia shows that unusually good crops may be expected, especially of rye. Some of the provinces, Silesia and Posen for instance, are expecting to surpass anything known in twenty years.

## Washington Echoes.

The State Department has been notified by the Japanese ministry that Japan has important treaty rights in Hawaii which must be respected in the event of annexation by the United States.

The Universal Postal Congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, closed at Washington on the 15th after a closed session lasting several hours. The next of the congresses, the sixth biennial one, will be held at Rome, Italy, in February, 1903.

## THE CONFEDERATE PARADE

At Nashville Was Witnessed By  
100,000 People.

## 10,000 VETERANS TOOK PART.

Was the Largest in the History of the  
Veterans' Association—Prominent  
Figures in the Parade.

The parade of the United Confederate Veterans at Nashville, Tenn., on the 24th, the closing event of the re-union, in which more than 10,000 veterans took part, was the largest in the history of the organization and one of the greatest ever seen in that city. The streets were densely crowded. The Stars and Stripes and Confederate flags were conspicuous in the long line that reached from the public square to the Tennessee Centennial Exposition gates. One hundred thousand people had collected to see the parade. Nothing in the history of Nashville has equalled the outpouring; never was there such a procession. On the faces of the lookers-on and of some of the benighted stepping briskly and proudly, could be seen the suggestion that never again would there be such another parade.

The first started promptly. Police on horseback cleared the way, and from start to finish the best of order prevailed. All vehicles were kept off the streets included in the line of march, and the street cars stopped running. The parade was cheerfully accorded the full right of way. From the starting point, the custom house, through the center of the city, around the public square, out Broad street and Vanderbilt University, where the parade broke ranks a dense mass of cheering people greeted the old soldiers, their generals and the beautiful women who took part. The citizens of Nashville were both welcoming and speeding their departing guests, and they did it with wholehearted cordiality, inspiring to veterans.

Gen. W. H. Jackson, of Nashville, chief marshal, headed the procession, his staff consisting of distinguished men. Commander-in-Chief John B. Bate, Austin Smith, accompanied with troop "A," of Tennessee, Capt. Hagler commanding, and thirteen young ladies on horseback as an escort and guard of honor. Gen. Vaughan, the new major general of the Tennessee division, followed. Then came the State divisions, each division preceded by sponsors, maids of honor and invited guests, beautifully attired in summer costumes. South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Virginia, Arkansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Maryland, Indian Territory, New York, Illinois, North Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma, West Virginia and the District of Columbia, all had veterans in line. The Sons of Confederate Veterans also marched, and were commanded by Robert J. Smyth, of Charleston, the newly elected commander. The daughters of the Confederacy were present in large numbers, and rode in carriages. General W. B. Bate, General Joseph Wheeler, and General H. B. Buckner, were in a carriage at the head of the Tennessee division. General A. P. Stewart, General M. C. Butler, Miss Buckner and Mrs. W. B. Bate preceded them in a carriage. Judge Reagan and General John S. Ford rode with the Texas division. Mrs. A. P. Stewart, Robert E. Lee and J. H. Hook aroused continued cheers. General Stephen D. Lee was easily recognized.

With their respective divisions, the commanding officers from each State rode by, and as they were recognized shouts went up, while, as little bands marched along, bearing tattered flags, inscribed with the names of bloody battlefields, a mighty roar ascended. From the time these troops bearing mottoes started, the music of Dixie, all down the time these troops bearing mottoes stand where General Gordon, for one hour and a half, saluted the passing hosts, the air was rent with cheers, with drum beats, bugle blasts and music by bands. And though at noon rain fell in torrents, veterans, sponsors, maids of honor, generals and privates stood to their posts and when the storm had passed, resumed the line. The march was to be expected, the Tennessee division was the largest, but the adjoining States furnished thousands, and from the distant ones the attendance was heavy. After passing the reviewing stands, the line was dismissed and the bright sunshine soon removed the traces of the rain storm.

Though the storm had bedraggled the flags and banners, the enthusiasm was undiminished, and for a short time the streets were again thronged, and thousands of the major portion were traveling to the auditorium to listen to the speeches and witness the closing exercises of the afternoon and evening.

The afternoon was also a general holiday, and the line of march was handsomely decorated.

The veterans were not all in uniform, though a large number in each division wore the uniforms of the days of battle.

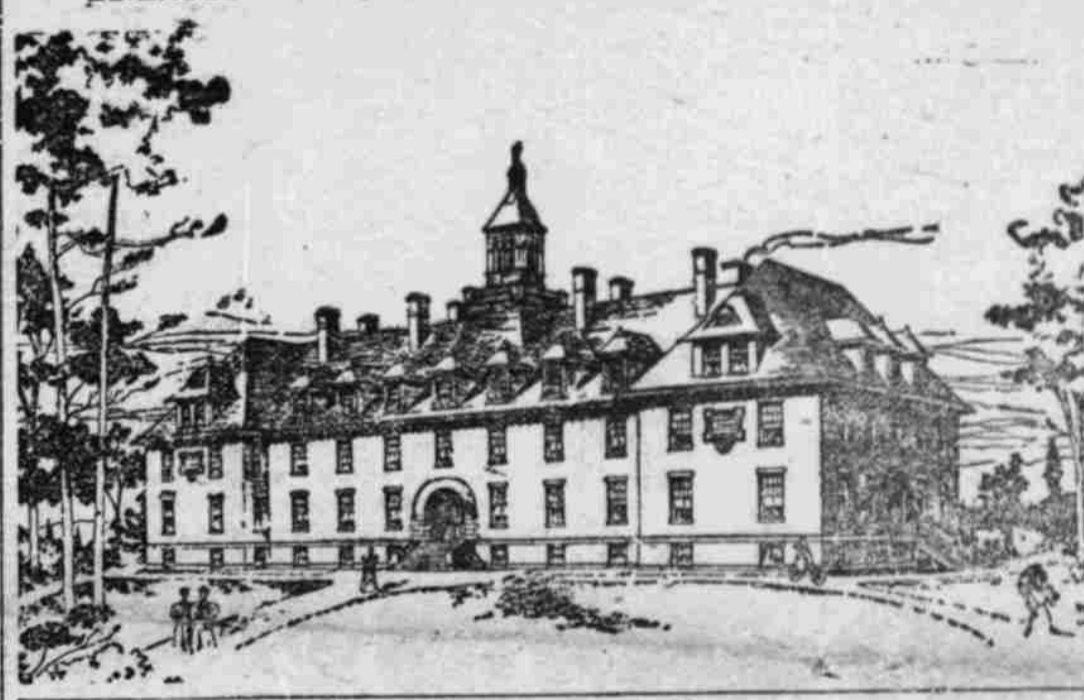
Each State was represented in the exercises at the auditorium by delegates, their friends and a speaker selected for the occasion. The speeches were short, but excellently suited to the occasion, and were received with rounds of applause. Capt. J. B. O'Brien presided. Among the speakers were men from every State and so great was the crowd that it was after 6 o'clock when the last speaker finished.

At night the same vast throng witnessed the fireworks prepared for the occasion, and listened to the rendering of another "Southern Programme," by the Innes band.

While old Confederate flags, regimental flags, tattered and torn, appeared in the decoration and in the parade especially prominent at every turn was the Stars and Stripes, and in the parade the national standard was seen in every division. It is the unanimous verdict of the veterans and their visiting friends that the re-union was the most successful yet held.

"Now, they speak of her as an up-to-date girl. What do you understand by that?" "My boy, a girl that is up to date is up to anything."—Puck.

## ELIZABETH COLLEGE—FOR WOMEN—CHARLOTTE, N. C.

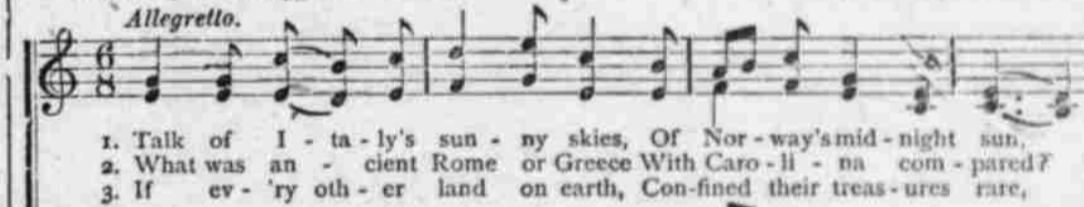


The above shows the main building of a new institution that has attracted much attention lately. This College is destined to be the pride of the South. The old custom of sending our Southern girls to extreme Northern schools during the coldest season of the year has worked physical disaster in many cases in the past. It has been lamented that the South has had so few colleges of high grade that compare with the best Northern schools. But the South is fast changing in this respect. Elizabeth College takes her place in the line of this educational progress. In the formation of the large faculty only teachers who have post-graduate culture from institutions of the highest standing in Europe and America have been selected. The new college building is of brick, trimmed with Indiana limestone, fire-proof, 172 feet frontage, 145 feet depth, 4-stories high, and has all the good points of modern classic architecture. At this school, which is strictly Christian and first-class in all respects, parents can feel that their daughters will enjoy all the comforts of a refined home and superior educational advantages. The College Campus consists of twenty acres of park-like grounds, with 100 developed, native trees, on a beautiful eminence overlooking the city of Charlotte, a splendid town of 35,000 population, popularly known as the "Queen City," and noted for its healthfulness, refinement and progressive character. See College announcements on another page. It will pay parents who have daughters to educate to consider the merits and advantages of this school of high education. The College Catalogue is handsomely gotten up and is now ready for distribution.

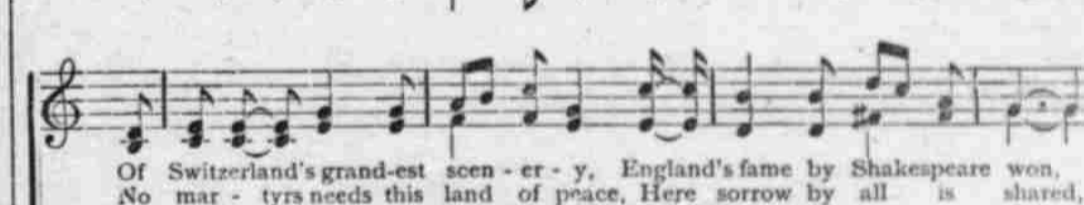
## CAROLINA.

Words by Miss S. JESSIE WILBUR.

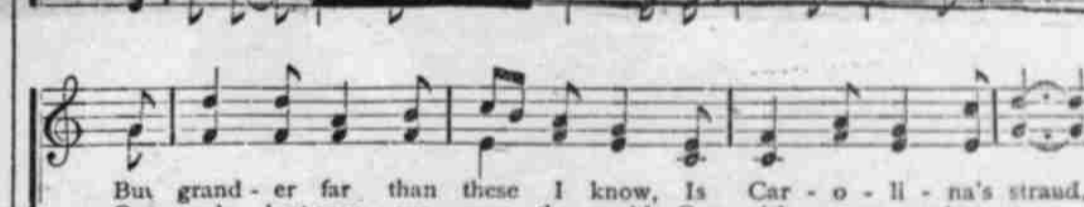
Music by C. B. RICHARDS.



1. Talk of I - ta - ly's sun - ny skies, Of Nor - way's mid - night sun,  
2. What was an - cient Rome or Greece With Caro - li - na com - pared?  
3. If ev - ry oth - er land on earth, Con - fined their treas - ures rare,



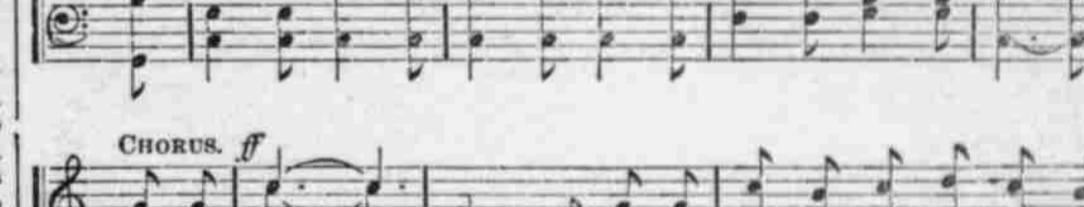
Of Switzerland's grand - est corn - er - y, England's fame by Shakespeare won,  
And old N. C. with - held her own, There'd be no treas - ures there;



But grand - er far than these I know, Is Caro - li - na's strand,  
Our gal - lant men sur - pass the world, Our girls are peer - less, too,  
And all their boast - ed beau - ties With one fair land were shared,



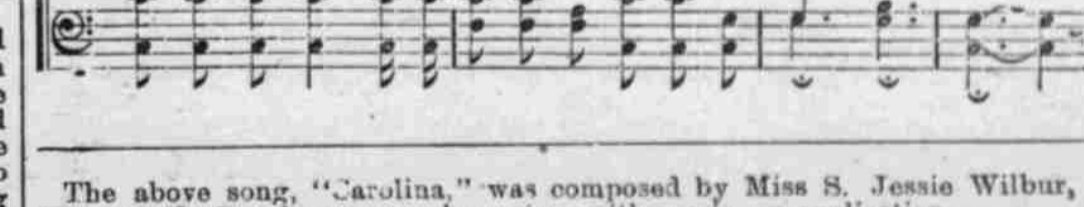
Her dance - ing streams, her wave - washed shore, And snow - capped mountains grand,  
Our wo - men pure as the star - ry sky, And good, re - ne - red and true,  
Naught would our Caro - li - na loose, Were she with it com - pared.



CHORUS.  
Car - o - li - na, Car - o - li - na the beau - ti - ful



Land of the true, Car - o - li - na the du - ti - ful Land for you,



The above song, "Carolina," was composed by Miss S. Jessie Wilbur, of Manson, N. C., who can supply copies, with music, on application.

## TO THE POINT.

A remarkable movement in China, which promises to have widespread results, is the anti-foot-binding agitation recently started by a prominent member of the Chinese literati in Suifu, a great city of Szechuan, The leader of this movement in China, a literary graduate and a scholar of means and influence. His home is a leading city in the richest province of China. While the district examinations were being held there recently every one was amazed at the appearance of large posters on all the dead walls containing an appeal to all educated Chinese to abandon the torture of their young daughters by foot-binding. The proclamation was signed by Chen and a half dozen other prominent graduates and officials.

To know great and inspiring men who have surpassed us in our own chosen work, and also others who have lighted up paths which we shall never enter, will tend to make us both loyal to our own pursuits and sympathetic to others. It will encourage modesty without diminishing energy, and will enable us to widen our outlook and extend our interest without losing ourselves.

She (coming up suddenly)—Where did that wave go? He (coughing and strangling)—I swallowed it.—Dublin World.

The Mooreville and Mocksville link of the Southern Railway is to be built to take the place of another track between Salisbury and Greensboro.

Gov. Russell appoints as directors of the Soldiers' Home Association on the part of the State, A. B. Andrews and W. W. Stonaker of Wake; J. S. Carr, of Durham, and J. A. Ramsay, of Rowan.

She (coming up suddenly)—Where did that wave go? He (coughing and strangling)—I swallowed it.—Dublin World.